The Wheeling Intelligencer.

THE WHILLIAM DAILY INTELLOCKEDING SAFERD AT MORNING, MARCH & 1816.

The Intelligencer.

take the removal more to heart if it was published in Charleston. In enters into except a permanent one is in fair accord-VI of the Constitution. Those sections

shall be at charactery provided by law.

Section 21.—The Governor may con-vene the Legislature at another place, when, in his opinion, it chanof safely as-semble at the seat of government; and the

Secrion 21.—The Governor may convene the Legislature at another place, when, in his opinion, it cannot sately assemble at the seat of government; and the Legislature may, when in its opinion, the public safety or welfare, or their health shall require it.

The Statesman argues that inasmuch as the latter section specifies the causes for which the Legislature may convene temporarily at some other point than Charleston that therefore it has no right to make any temporary change in the seat of government. This strikes us as very singular sort of reasoning for a paper that calls itself by the pretentious name of Statesman.

The framers of the Constitution of 1872

The framers of the Constitution of 1872 took care to avoid the language of the

stitution, the change in the language of the old Constitution on the Capital question was frequently pointed out, and a warning was uttered by such papers as the Charleston Journal to the people of the Third District to the effect that i lost the hold which the old one was sup posed to give them on the Capital.

Nothing can be plainer to those who are familiar with the agitation of this question just prior to the adoption of the new Constitution, than the fact that it was the intention of its framers to avoid the embarrassing point in regard to perms, sercy that had been raised after the removal to Charleston in 1870. There was a divided opinion in regard to whether any location of the Capital could be considered permanent as long as the people, through their representatives in the Legislature, might desire to change it. Perhaps, however, it is but fair to say that the weight of the argument was with those who held that, taking the language of the act of February 20, 1809, in connection and as one, no change in the location at Charleston could be made. But after the adoption of the new Constitution in 1872 there was no other opinion worth speaking of throughout the State than that its language abrogated in letter, and spirit the clause in the old Constitution, and promised to surface the spirit the clause in the old Constitution and promised to surface the surface and promised to surface the surface and promised to promise the constitution of salaries and promised to surface the surface and promised to surface the surface and promised to promise the constitution of salaries the surface and promised to promise the surface and promised to promise the surface and promised to promise the surface and promise the surface and promised to promise the surface and promised to promise the surface and promised to promise the surface and promise the surface and promised to promise the surface and promise the promise that the surface and promise the surface and promise the surface and promise and promise the surface and promise and p the intention of its framers to avoid the and spirit the clause in the old Constitution on the subject. The new clause not
only intended to leave, but did actually
and undoubtedly leave the whole question

that indicates the interval of the prosecution? He was worth a
see the thing through." He went to
smash, and the minister, disheartened
and undoubtedly leave the whole question of Capital location with the Legislature, taking it out of the Constitution altogether. And it was in accordance with this explicit power thus conferred that the Legislature just adjourned removed the Capital from Charleston to Wheeling.

Honor to Whom Honor is Duc. Under this head a correspondent of yesterday's Register pays what we consider a deserved tribute to Mr. W. M. Merrifield, of Marion county, for the leading part he performed in the matter of removing the Capital from Charleston to Wheeling. Those who attended the removal convention at Grafton last May will remember this gentleman, and how, supporting himself on his crutch, he made a very earnest appeal for the success of the movement. That convention was literally the work of his earnestness and industry. He wrote the first article that appeared in favor of such a convention, and he got up and published in our columns a list of signatures calling for Capital removal convention. We have no personal acquaintance with Mr. Mer-rifield. We know him only as a correspondent for our columns on this quesconvention, but we feel that he deserves to be remembered in the hour of success for his early and almost unaided efforts

n behalf of removal. While on this subject it is proper that honorable mention should also be made of the services of another influential worker in the cause. We mean General Pannell, the Senator from this District, who, with that energy and tact that characterize him in political and business affairs, rendered invaluable assistance to such workers as Messrs. Tingle and Miller, In mentioning all these gentlemen by name we of course mean no dis-paragement to others, who were more or less instrumental in accomplishing the result. We refer to them simply because they became specially prominent by reason of their zeal, energy and perseverance in the good work.

SPRARER BUAINE'S popularity as a presiding officer who attested by the very cordial and hearty applause with which members of both parties greeted his farewell remarks, at the final adjournment on

Washington Dispatch.]
In the House, for the last twenty-four nours, General Garfield, by virtue of his sition, held the laboring our on the

interest. The galleries were crowded with people. Ladies were admitted to the floor and the whole hall was packed. There was no pause in business. Up to took care to avoid the language of the Constitution of 1863 in regard to Capital removal. And why? Because under the latter Constitution it was doubtful whether the Capital, having once been remanently? located, could be changed to some other point. Section 22 of Article IV. of the Constitution of 1863 declared that "the seat of government shall be at the city of Wheeling until a permanent seat of government be catablished by law." In accordance with this clause of the Constitution the Legislature of West Virginia passed an act on the 26th day of February, 1869, which was entitled "an act permanently locating the seat of government for this State is hereby located at the town of Charleston, in the county of Kanawha."

In the memorable canvass of 1872, on the question of adopting the present Constitution, the change in the language of the old Constitution on the Capital question of the Indiana.

When the whole hall was packed, below and the whole hall was packed. In the obtained to the Constitution to twas passed to pause where in all was packed. In the obtained to pause of the constantiation of 1863 in regard to Capital removal. And why? Because under the latter of exactly 12 o'clock bills were being passed, and dispatched to the cancil, and being received from the Senate, and when the gavel fell it without the constant stop of the flows, and the hurry and mishage in the language of the Constitution the Legislature of West Wirginia passed an act on the 26th day of February, 1869, which was entitled "an act permanent seat of government for this State is hereby located at the town of Charleston, in the county of appliance and particular of the part of the part

How the Hard Times Affect Things in New York. ["Barleigh's" Letter to Boston Journal.] First, building is stopped, and men Rents are down, and landlords have to Every third store on Broadway seems to live in, having lost their place, have to give up. Society is so interlocked that what hurts one department hurts all. The has left. Our mission work feels the pressure beyond example. The sufferers have increased a hundred-fold, and the supply is cut off full 50 per cent. The same is true of all the benevolent operations. The Dutch Church have announced that their receipts, the last month, for missions were the smallest ever known since the organization. Men are begging who never begged before. There is absointely nothing to be done, and no pay if people could get work. To say that there is actual want and starvation in the city is to speak within bounds.

A HEFTY PERFORMANCE,-They have literary society up at Sugar Grove in Brooke county, of which a young man named A. C. Snediker was recently elected resident. His inaugural address is published in the Wellsburg Nees. The first

sentence runs thus:
"It is with varied feelings that I stand
before you to-night, in this honorable and
envious position."
And another remark is to this effect:

"I stand before you as the President of one of the grandest Literary Societies the ountry can boast of, or upon which wis-off has ever shed its renovating rays." The address concludes as follows:

"In taking my seat, I do so feeling sensibly my inability to perform the duties of my office. But remember that I am your servant. If I should err is my administration, it is your duty as well my administration, it is your duty as well as privilegs to correct me. The President of these United States is nothing more nor less than the people's servant, although nothing would please his lord-ship better than to hold a scepire in his hand, and to govern with despotic power, But gentlemen, in my administration, though thick and thin, sunshine and shadow, I will stick to the Union, the Cassitution, and the enforcement of the

To-DAY in New York the slang o Give us a rest" is set aside, and the new phrase, "Give the old man a chance," in every mouth. Mrs. Moulton said it so innocently. She, in answer to a question of Evarts, replied : "I counselled the short statement because I thought Mr. Beecher would see the saving good of a good confession, and it would give the old man a chance."—New York letter to St. Louis Republican.

You can now go from Washington to Chicago for eight dollars by the Peansylvania Company's lines. The Baltimore at Cohio will meet this with a further reduction. At the rate they are going in a few days they will carry you for nothing, and throw in meals and state-rooms.

act. It must be understood that the ses-March is only a continuation of the legissative day of March 3, so that the revenue act will be an act of March 3, 1875, and known as such hereafter. In order to answer various inquiries in these telegrams he has decided as follows: That Collectors may resume sale of stamps for distilled spirits in cistern-room or warehouse prior to midnight of the 3d inst, ar seventy cents per gallon and may make reconsition for stamps for room or warehouse prior to midnight of the 8d inst, at seventy cents per gallon and may make requisition for stamps for spirits produced from that date. All spirits produced from that date. All spirits produced in the cistern-room or warehouse after midnight on the 3d inst, will be liable to d'tax of 90 cents per gallon, according to the provisions of the new bill. Tobacco or cigars in the hands of manufacturers, legally, packed and properly stamped prior to midnight of the 3d inst., will be charged at the rate of twenty cents, but after that time the tax of twenty-four cents will be imposed. Fortunately for cigar-makers, the law does not reach them regarding stock on hand, because, in this connection, it specifies tobacco and not cigars and eigarettes. The rulings of the Treasury Department in customs cases have been directly opposite to this. The law does not recognize a part of a day, and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue commences his new taxation at midnight of the day before. The matter was reforred to the Attorney-General to-day, and upon his decision, will rest the question whether this act of March 3 will commence its operations at midnight of course it is important in internal revenue matters to everybody who bought stamps my sesterday, and will be important in matters to everybody who bought stamps on yesterday, and will be important in customs matters to everybody whose im-ported goods were entered at Custom houses yesterday.

The telegraph gave only a giance a tains interesting information as to

charges of incontinence against clergy of warfare. There is no accusation to which a clergyman is so much exposed and if he has an enemy that desires to do him a deadly injury, there is no point from which he can strike with such deadly effect as the charge of infidelity in his marital rights. That charge, whether there is guilt or not, is almost sufficient to blast the usefulness of any clergyman, however respected and however beloved. But Mr. Beecher is not the first eminent clergyman that has been called upon to face such a persecution as this. It was by means of ersecution as this. It was by means on sich an accusation that the enemics of S Athansaius sought to destroy the grosschampion of the orthodox faith. It was
by such means that the name of St.
Francis de Sales was kept under a cloud
for four Fyears, during which he maintained the same silence for which my
cilent is so sharply critefiesed. It was upon such a charge that the ruin of the filustrious Feneton, Archbishop of Cambray
was attempted. It was under auch an imputation that the "judicious Hooker"
one of the brightest lights in the English
Church, remained "dumb as the dead,"
though innocent as a babe, for six years
of bitter angulsil. It was such a charge,
spread broadcast over England, that
John Wesley, the man who, of all
Protestants, most nearly approached to
the spirit and labors of the Apostle Paul;
suffered to pass without any public reply
for twenty years. And, by a yet more remarkable coincidence, it was by means of
an insinuation that he had made improper advances that a persecution was kindled against him in Georgia, which resulted in driving him out of this country
under the ban of an indictment. Who
envies the memory of the jury which

The Texas Pacific Railroad.

(Alta Californian.)

Commencing at San Diego, the line is nearly level for fifty miles; then rises for 110 miles, to an elevation of 2,621 feet in San Geogonio pass; descends for sixty miles to the level of the sea; for fifty San Geogonio pass; descends for sixty miles runs below the level of the sea; for fifty miles runs below the level in the Colorado Desart; at one place being 290 feet lower than the surface of the ocean. It crosses a ridge 437 feet high west of the Colorado; descends to 132 feet at Fort Yuma; rises-640 feet in ascending the Valley of the Gila 125 miles; crosses St. Valentine's Pass at an elevation of 1010 feet; descends 600 feet and rises again, with some alight variation of grade, to an elevation of 4,452 feet, 580 miles from San Diego, and at a point about 75 miles northwestward from Tueson. For the next 400 miles, as we go eastward; the height above the sea is nowhere less than 3,500 feet, and at Guadeleupe Pass, between the Rio Grande and the Pecos, it reaches 5,603 feet, the highest point on the route. The crossing of the Pecos is made at an elevation of 2,701 feet; the Sand Hill Ridge, east of it, is 3,777 feet above the sea, and the descent as gradual, to Shreveport. The total distance to that place from San Diego is 1,500 miles, of which nearly half is 2,000 feet or more above the level of the sea.

'The total sum of the ascents to be made in going either way is about 15,000 feet—considerably less than on the Union or Northern Pacific route—and the distance from the port of Corpus Christi, Texas, to San Diego is only 1,408 miles.

A MAN in Michigan has been sent to the Insane Asylum because the following letter was found on his person :

letter was found on his person:
Critcaco, February 14, 1875.—General
Grant: You will please to send 10,000
cavalry and infantry immediately to Chicago to take charge of the city, as there
is no protection here for a man. They
refused to cash my sheeks, and I have
money here on deposit.
George Wilson.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

LAND SLIDE ON B. & O. RAILBOAD.—A land slide occurred at an early hour yesterday morning, about ten miles this side of Graiton. The St. Louis Express train, coming west, about 5 o'clock yesterday morning ran into the land slide, and the engine and bageage cat were thrown from

"MAN AND HIS MASTERS."-This is the "MAN AND HIS MASTEES."—This is the subject selected for the lecture of the singularly gifted John B. Gough or Thursday evening next. It is said to be his best, if not his very best lecture. It is a subject which enables him to bring out his remarkable and God-given powers to a greater extent than any of his other lectures. Mr. Gough is said to be in excellent health this season, and all who are fortunate enough to secure seats will enfortunate enough to secure seats will enfortunate enough to secure seats will en-

Wheeling again.

BENT ON MATHIMONY.—Our friend Justice Caldwell enjoys a justly bestowed popularity, but even he cannot make everybody happy. On Thursday night a blushing couple in search of matrimonial bliss were excerted by Cupid to the domicile of the Justice. The genial Justice is only authorized by the Commonwealth to decide domestic tribulations which are brought to his notice, and not to assist in propagating them, and he

THE choir of St. Matthews' Church went down to Bellaire last night and gave a concert in the School Hall for the benefit of the new Episcopal Church

TELEGRAPH RATES, — The Western Union Telegraph Company will from this date receive half rate messages to collect on the guaranty of responsible customers.

The Cherokee arrived from New Or-leans on Thursday evening, and lay at the wharf all night discharging freight. About twenty men were wanted to help unload the freight, but none could be had, although forty cents an hour was offered. She left for Pittsburgh at 7½ a. W. The Juniata arrived from Cincinnati at an early hour yesterday morning. She left for Pittsburgh about 1 p. M., after un-loading a lot of freight and repairing her wheel.

The Express did not arrive from Parkersburg until about 1 p. m. She re-turned last evening.

The Rees did not come up from Sun-fish yesterday on account of the ice.

The Forest City and Market Boy are

The Forest City and Market Boy are reunning as usual.

The Courier will be the Parkersburg poat this morning.

The Monitor yesterday towed the Belence down below the new Hudson.

The Reindeer, Gipsie, John Dippold, My Choice, and several other tows of coal passed down.

The towboats Michigan, Resolute and John Glimore passed un with empty

Jarges.

The Granite State was expected up from Parkersburg last night. She will go on to Pittsburgh.

The Andes left Cincinnati last night for

The Andes left Cincinnati last night for this city.
The date of the Hudson's departure has been changed to next Saturday.
The Carrie Brooks will arrive from Zanesville to-morrow and depirt for Pittaburgh.
The Mollio Ebert left Pittaburgh last wight for Cincinnati.

night for Cincinnati.
The Skillinger will pass here to-morrow

The Skillinger will pass here to-morrow on her way to Cincinnati.
The steamer Salt Valley is announced for the Pittsburgh and Ironton trade.
The Allegheny is falling at Oil City, with plenty of snow on the ground to make a big river.
There will be no Cincinnati beat to-day, but the Mollie Ebert will leave for that port to-morrow morning.
The following is a list of freight left at this wharf by the Cherokee, for a copy of which we are indebted to T. H. Mong, steamboat agent:

of which we are indebted to T. H. Mong, steamboat agent:
E. P. Rhodes & Co., 10 hhds. sugar, 27 bbis. molasses; List, Davenport & Parks, 10 hhds. sugar; J. Speidel & Co., 20 hhds. sugar, 50 bbis. molasses; C. Oglebny & Sons, 21 bhds. sugar; Neill & Elliogham, 25 hhds. sugar; Benwood Nail Works, 11 kegs nath; Bloch Bros., 60 kegs tripe; Laughlin Bros. & Co., 25 bbis. starch; B. & O. R. R., 11 trunks; Joseph Kletchern, § doz. chair frames; Mendel, Booth & Co., 1 doz. chairs, § doz. cacking chairs. Total, 95 hhds. sugar; 77 bbis. molasses, (By Telegraph.)

By Telegraph.

St. Louis, March 6.—Arrived—Nellie Peck, Memphis; Bismarck and Gioncoe, New Orleans. Departed—Belle Memphis. River falling. A good deal of sharp ice is running. Weather cloudy and mild.

cloudy till in the afternoon, then clear and now cloudy again. The wind from the east since noon, now from the west. Mercury 36° to 35°. Port list: Up— Mercury 38° to 35°. Port list: Up— George Roberts, Arkansas Belle, Andy Baum. Down-Minneola, Liberty No. 3 with bargs, Iraston. Business is moder-ate. River falling, 1-10 foot, 35 8-10 on the gause.

with barge, Iraston. Business is moderate. River falling, 1-10 foot, 38 8-10 on the gauge.

CINCINNATI, March 5.—River falling, with 36 feet two inches. Weather cloudy and mild. Arrived—Andles, Wheeling. Departed—Exchange, Pittaburgh; Ella, White River; Laura Davis, Nashville.

LOUISVILLE, March 5.—Weather clear and pleasant. River falling, with 16 feet in canal and 13 feet in chute. Arrived—Ella and Charles Mrango, Cincinnati, Laura Davis, Pomeroy; Mary Ann and tow, Grand Lake No. 1 and tow, Grand Lake No. 2 and tow, Sam Miller and tow, Pittaburgh. Departed—Ella, White River; Charles Morgan, New Orleans; Laura Davis, Nashville.

Nashville, March 5.—The river is still falling with 26 feet on the shoals. The weather is clear and pleasant. Arrived—the Shipper's Own, from Cincinnati, Departed—Bowling Green, for upper Cumberland.

nati. Departed—Bowling Green, for upper Cumberland.
Camo, March 5.—Arriveil—Granger,
Ohto river; Idlewild, Evansville; Thomas
Sherlock, Cincinnati; St. Genlevove.
Departed—A. J. Baker, Mt. Vernoan
John Kyle, New Orleans. The river is
37 feet and atll rising, and raining since
dark. Mercury 48°.

Shot to Death.

St. PAULL, MINN., March 5.—At Cambridge, Isanti to-day, an officer attempted to arrest Wm. H. Kosterman, a well known trader of North Branch, Kosterman refused to be arrested, when the officer drew a revolver and shot him through the head, causing instant death. Negro Member Expelled.

MONTHOMERY, ALA, March 5.—The House Representatives by a manimous vote expelled a negro member named Gaskon, for proposing to do certain things in his legislative capacity for three hundred dollars. Buried in a Snow-Slide. SALT LARE, March 5.—W. G. Thomas was buried on Wednesday by a snow-alide on Little Cottonwood. His body has not been found.

New York, March 5.—Arrived—The steamships England from Liverpool, Cal-fornia from Glasgow, Sternman from Intwerp.

Senator Andrew Johnson. WASHINGTON, March 5.—Senator Andrew Johnson is to be reseated, and will make a speech on the occasion.

By Telegraph

ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

TO THE DAILY INTELLIGENCES

WASHINGTON, March 5.—A large num or of visitors, including many members and ex-members of Congress, called or the President to-day, among whom were

Senator Logan, cameron, ingain and ex-Senator Carpenter.

Reverdey Johnson accompanied Sena-tor Johnson from his hotel to the Capital this morning and introduced him to Chief Justice Waite who presented him to his his associate justices. The Senator thanked the justices for their kind recep-tion.

The Secretary of War has issued a general order announcing the death of Gen. Lorenzo Thomas.

CUSTOM RECEIPTS.

FOR COLORADO.

HORACE MAYNARD. Ex-Congressina in Maynard will on Mon-day be re-nominated as Minister to Tur-key. His nomination yesterday was not acted upon by the Senate, and therefore fell with the close of Congress.

TOOK THE OATH OF OFFICE

James N. Tyner, new second Assistant Postmaster General, took the oath of office and will enter upon his duties on Monday.

ADJOUNMENT OF THE LEGISLATURE. ADJOUNMENT OF THE LEGISLATURE.

LITTLE ROCE, March 5.—The Logislature adjourned to-day at 12 o'clock until the first day of November, at which time it will reassemble for the purpose of arranging the outstanding indebtedness of the State. In the Senute notice was given to change the name of Clayton county to that of Poland county. In the House the following notices were given: A bill to change the name of Clayton county to that of Poland county, also a bill to change the name of Dorsey county to that of Sayler county. The following resolution was introduced by Mr. Maxwell, colored, and unanimously adopted:

up the country and to encourage industry, education and immigration, to the end that we may be an enlightened, prosperous, free and happy people, be it Resolved by the House of Representatives, That we individually and collectively, Republicans and Democrats, do now publish to the people of the United States that peace and quietude now prevail, and to all who desire to come among us, that we will receive them with open hearts and warm welcomes, promising to them safety in person and property and freedom of speech. up the country and to encourage indus-try, education and immigration, to the

FROMBILITIES.

For the Northwest and Upper Lakes and thence to Missouri, rising barometer, northeast to northwest winds, occasional anows, colder and clearing weather.

For the Onio Valley and Tennessee slightly higher pressure, northwesterly winds, colder, cloudy weather and rain, clearing on Saturias.

clearing from Virginia to Lake Eric.
The rivers will probably rise at Memphis, Vicksburg and Paducah, and fall at Cincinnati, Pittsburgh, Louisville and St. Louis.
Cautionary signals will continue for the Eastern coast.

Comparative Cotton Statement.
New York, March 5.—Net receipts of all the United States ports for the week 76,670 bales; last year \$148,756; total to-day 2,985,383; last year 3,201,224. Exports for the week 13,7748; last year 14,855; total to date 1,822,512 last year 1,813,137. Stock of all the United States ports 760,886; last year 814,506, Stock of all the interior towns 108,890; last year 168,838, Stock at Liverpool 682,000; last year 733,000. Stock of American afloat for Great Britain 364,000; last year 325,000.

Bar-Room Civil Rights.

Applied for a Ticket. Louisville, March 5.—The manager of the Public Library Hall to-night re

CINCINNATI, March 5.—Gustave Hof, of the firm of Hof & Hassaurck, proprietors of the Volkeblat, has disposed of his interest in that paper to Mr. Hassaurck and Leopold Markbreit, Mr. Hassaubrek's hals brother. Its understood that the paper will be more Democatic in its tone than here-to-fore. The price paid Mr. Hof is sixty thousand dollars.

Schumaker Sailed for Europe. Schumaker Sailed for Europe.

New York, March 5.—A private dialpatch from Washington states that a person having papers to serve on Hon. John
G. Schumaker in connection with the
Pacific Mail subsidy, arriving here yesterday from Washington for that purpose, found that Schumaker had just
sailed for Europe by the steamship
Suovia. Schumaker's family are in
Europe.

Illinois Central Earnings. CHICAGO, March 4.—The annual report of the Illinois Central Railroad shows a total earning of \$7,947,856. SENATE. Washington, March 5.

Washington, March 5.

The crowd in the Senate galleries to-day was larger than at any time since the inauguration and the floor was crowded before the Senate was called to order. The greatest anxiety was manifested to ascertain the location of the seats of Andrew Johnson and prominent new Senators. Johnson was assigned a seat on the outer row of the Democrate side that was formerly occupied by Rogy, who now has the seat formerly occupied by Alcorn, Dawes has the seat which Chandler occupied. Burnside was welcomed by a clapping of the hands in the galleries. Vice President Wilson called the Senate to order at 12 o'clock, and after the reading of the proclamation of the President the oath was administered to the Clerk deak to take the oath there was great applause in the galleries which was soon checked by the Vice President.

checked by the Vice President. After he was sworn in a large boquet was handed him by a page and he was escorted to his seat by Bogy.

All the new Senators having been sworn Mr. Morton offered a resolution acknowledging the Kellogg government in Louisnina, which was laid over at his request. He then offered a resolution to admit Pinchback as a Senator from Louisna, and gave notice that he would as its consideration perhaps Monday.

At 12:20 the Senate took a recess until 1. Immediately Senator Johnson was surrounded with visitors and was kept busy shaking hands till the close of recess.

Messre, Caperton, Cockerell, James, of

Messrs Caperton, Cockerell, James, of Florida, Maxey and Wilhers took the modified oath, having been engaged in the rebellion on the Confederate side. Seng-tors Booth and Sharon have not yet ar-

Upon the resumption of busines Messrs. Edmunds and Stevenson, the com mittee appointed to wait on the President reported that he would communicate with Senate on Monday next, till whi

time the Senate adjourned.

For an hour after the adjournment
Senator Johnson received the congratu-lations of the crowd who were unable to call upon him during recess.

MINNEMOTA.

JUDICIAL APPOINTMENT. JUDICIAL APPOINTMENT.

St. Paul, March 5.—Governor Davis to-day appointed J. Glifillan, of St. Paul, to be Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the State, in place of McMillan, elected United States Benator. Judge Glifillan has before occupied the position of Chief Justice by the appointment of Gov-ernor Marshall. He is a first rate law-yer.

THE LEGISLATURE.

The Legislature adjourned to-day at 12 o'clock, being the constitutional limit of the session. No vators were received from the Governor. The work of the session in legislation will compare favorably with that of previous sessions. There were 309 bills introduced in the House and 38 in the Senate. Of these nearly half failed to become laws, either from lack of time or because they were killed while under way. All the important legislation, however, was secured and no public interests will suffer by the failure of measures.

FIRE RECORD.

Houston, Tax., March 5 .- Last night large fire occurred in the the business ortion of this city, including Main street, oss \$50,000 and upwards, partially cov-

pred by Insurance.

Br. Louis, March 5.—The Walsh Home,
a somewhat noted resort and driving
house, four miles from the city, burnee,
ast evening. The building was leased
by Colonel Herbert, whose loss is about nouse, four miles from the city, burned last ovening. The building was leased by Colonel Herbert, whose loss is about \$10,000, and the loss on the building, which belonged to Mrs. Elizabeth Walsh, is about the same. about the same. Insurance not ascer

ALBANY, N. Y., March 5,-To-night Albany, N. 1., March 0.—To-night a fire was discovered in the first story of the building at the corner of State street and Broadway, occupied by the Western Union Telegraph Company. The entire building was destroyed. The loss is not yet known.

Award Completed. CINCINNATI.—The trustees of the Cin-cinnati and Southern Railroad, to-day completed the awards for bridge treatles, etc., between the Ohio and Cumberland ivers inclusive, with the exceptions of a Sues His Partners.

CHICAGO, March 5.—The Inter-Ocean to-morrow will anneunce that a bill in chancery has been filed in the U. S. Cr-cuit Court for the Southern District of New York by B. F. Allen against his New York partners, a prominent Eastern life insurance company, and one or two national banks. The allegation is made national banks. The allegation is made that Stevens & Blannerhassett, the part-ners of Allen, went into a mining-opera-tion with the Vice President of this life

Tilton's True Story.

New York, March 5.—The Tribune says the copy of Tilton's "true story" now in possession of Beecher's counsel was furnished them by James Redpath, published in New Engiand, and that Red-path after copying a portion of it became alarmed at the consequences of its publi-cation and returned the manuscript to Tilton, but retained his copy. The Tri-bras says Redpath will appear as a wit-ness for the defense.

Spring Emigration.

Spring Emigration.

Sepalia, Mo., March 5.—The spring emigration to the west and southwest commenced early this season. This morning Thomas Dorwin, general passenger agent of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad brought a special train of 13 cars of freight and 85 passengers, en contentrough southern Kansas, where cars of freight and 85 passengers, en route through southern Kansas, where they will settle. They are from Ohio, Indians, Illinois and other States, and well provided with stock, farming imple-

Columbia, March 5.—High Hunt, a resident of Cineinnail, but temporarily employed at the Central Lunatic Asylum, to-day fell from the roof of the building to the ground, a distance of 55 feet and was instantly killed.

FOREIGN NEWS. ENGLAND.

LONDON, March 6, 6 a. m.—The Post's Berlin correspondent telegraphs that the adoption by the Prussian Parliament of the new ecclesiastical bill withdrawing state endowments from the Catholic clergy is considered secured. All parties except the Ultramontance and the Extreme Conservatives have agreed to support it. There is reason to believe that the Government is preparing another measure requiring a test oath from the Catholics in the civil service, who number several thousand, and dismissing from the employment of the Government those who fail to give satisfactory assurances of loyalty.

CALCUTTA, March 5.—The Englishman says it is rumored that orders have been received by the India Government from England to hold the regiments in India in immediate readiness for active service. The Englishman supposes that such orders point to the possibility of a war on s large scale, not in India, but in Europe.

GERMANY.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

BY TELEGRAPH.

that at the close it was offering freely at 3 per cent. There has been a determined ef-

\$4.83 1/a4.84 for sight.

GOLD—Firm at 115a11514: Borrowing rates 1-64a1-52 per diem, 1 per cent per an-num and flat, and for carrying, late in the

pose of attempting to "conner" gold. The object of the clique, while estensibly mak-ing gold scarce, is said to be to "bear" the stooks, nearly all of the parties interested being short in the stock market. Rumor

pealed to interfere in the matter.

THURSDAY EVENING, March II

NOTICES.

CAUTION -WE HERERY NOT

OF CLOSED BY SECTION 18 AND MANUFACTURERS.

The undersigned has opened an office at No. 1922 Main street, for the purpose of Posting and adjusting books, collecting bills, copying and adjusting books, collecting bills, copying the carry's books, because an area of the carry's books, because an area their books posted up weakly, or oftener if desired, and the bills made out and collected.

WM. D. ENGLISH. EDEBURN & COOPER, CIVIL, HYDRAULIC AND MINTRO ENGINEERS.

I. W. GRUBBS & CO., Wholesale Dealers, Miners and Shippers in

ORNICE NO. 119 WATER ST. PITTERURGH, PA

Peabody InsuranceCo.

DIRECTORS:

WM. BAILEY, President. ALONZO LORING, Vice President. N. C. ARTHUR, Secretary, J. V. L. ROGERS, Ametant Secretary, LEWIS RAILEY, Cashiar. WM, ZINK & SON.,

FURNITURE, CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, MAT-UNDERTAKING calls answered at all

CONGRESS.

Night Dispatches. WASHINGTON. Presidential Visitors.

SUPREME COURT. The Supreme Court adjourned to-day until the 22d inst.

The custom receipts for the week end-ing February 27th at the ports below mentioned were as follows: New York, \$2,913,507; Boston, \$373,536; Philadel-phis, \$109,308; Baltimore, \$120,940.

city to-morrow for the purpose of as-suming his duties as Chief Executive of Colorado.

ARKANNAN.

was introduced by Mr. Maxwell, colored, and unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, It is now fully ascertained that the present State government has and will be by the general government fully sustained, and
WHEREAS, It is the duty of all peace loving citizens to lend their aid to the lawful authorities of this State to build up the country and to encourage indus-

WAS DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIONAL OFFICES,
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 5.—8:30 P. N. PROBABILITIES.

clearing on Saturday.

For the Lower Lakes and Middle States falling barometer, northeast to southeast winds, nearly stationary tem-

Comparative Cotton Statement

Bar-Room Civil Rights.

WILMINOTON, N. C., March 5.—The first case here under the civil rights bill came up before United States Commissioner E. H. McQuigg to-day. A negro named Francis Holmes had W. H. Gerken, saloon keeper, arrested for refusing to sell him a drink. The Commissioner dismissed the case on the ground that the civil rights bill did not apple to hear rooms.

of the Public Library Hall to-night refluxed admission to a negro barber who
applied for a ticket to the first circle
among the white people. The gallery is
set apart for the colored people, and no
white men are allowed there. After his
refitsal at the Public Library Hall, the
fero went to Macauley's Theatre, where
he was admitted, and took a front seat. Sold His Interest.

Instantly Killed. Europe.

DEATH OF AN ENGLISH, WRITER.

Sankey.

WAR PROSPECTS.

PARIS, March 5.—The negotiations for the organization of a new Cabinet were broken off last night in consequence of the differences between M. M. Buffett and Dufaure, but they were resumed to-day. No result yet announced.

Benlin, March 5.—A decree has been issued prohibiting the importation of American potatoes.

New York Money and Stocks.

fort to tie up money by parties who are interested on the short side. STERLING EXCHANGE—Weak, with setu-al business at \$4.79)4a4.80 for 60 days, and

day, 3 per cent. The Assistant Treasurer dishursed \$175,00. Clearings, \$04,000,000. Dry goods imports for the week \$3,753,552. Custom receipts \$579,000.

A clique has been organized for the pure treasurer of the pure treasurer of the pure treasurer of the pure treasurer or the pure treasurer or treasure

vanced %al% per cent and later reached %a% per cent. After meridian the market hardened again from the lowest point of %a % percent. The chiof features were North-western, Pacific Mail, Union Pacific, Wa-bash and St. Paul. The day closed with a decided improvement and strong feeling Stocks during the last hour of business were active and higher, the market closing as ageneral thing at the best prices of the bridge over the Kentucky river, for construction, of which bids are to be received until the 16th inst. The contracts awarded to-day were to the American Bride Company, of Chicago for the Cumberland river bridge and other bridges, treaties, cett., amounting to \$190,920 37; to the Louisville Bridge & Iron Company, wo bridges and one trestle of twelve hundred feet, amounting to \$190,920 37; to the Louisville Bridge & Iron Company, wo bridges and one trestle of twelve hundred feet, amounting to \$190,920 37; to the Keystone Bridge Company, of Pittaburgh, two river trestles, at a length of fourteen hundred and ten feet, amounting to \$55,661. The total awards aggregate \$373,901 47. 5000 aliares, of which 120,000 were Lake Shore, 35,000 Northwestern, 41,000 Pacific Mail, 7,000 St. Paul, 5,000 Ohio, 34,000 Western Union, 19,000 Wabash and 30,000 Union Pacific.

Cincipunti.

Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, March 5.—Cotton—Enaier at 15%c. Flour—Steady and in moderate demand. Wheat—Active at \$1 07a1 10. Corn—Quiet at 57a85c. Oata—Steady at 59 a52c. Rye—Steady at \$12. Barley—Quiet at \$1 40. Oils—Unchanged. Clover Seed Firmer at 11%a11%c. Pork—Duil at \$18 50 a18 75. Lard—Duil and unchanged at 13% a146. Bulk Ments—Demand fair and market firm; aboulders 7c; clear rib 9%a10%c; clear 10%0. Bacon—Demand fair and market firm at \$1 10 apot and to arrive.

Hons—Quiet and firm; common \$6 00a 6 75; fair to medium \$7 00a7 50; no better grades offering. Philadelphia.

Philadelphia.

Philadelphia.

Philadelphia.

Quiet at \$\frac{1}{2}\text{at/60}\$. Petroleum—Nomily at \$\frac{1}{2}\text{at/60}\$. Petroleum—Nomily at \$\frac{1}{2}\text{at/60}\$. Petroleum—Nomily at \$\frac{1}{2}\text{at/60}\$. Fenneylenia, Indiana and Ohio \$\frac{1}{2}\text{at/60}\$. Penneylenia, Indiana and Ohio \$\frac{1}{2}\text{at/60}\$. Wheat—Steady, red \$\frac{1}{2}\text{at/60}\$. 25/4. Bye—Dull Corn—Fairly active; yellow \$\frac{1}{2}\text{at/60}\$. Bye inized \$\frac{1}{2}\text{at/60}\$. Obse-Steady; White \$\frac{1}{2}\text{at/60}\$. Provisions—Quiet. Pork—\$\frac{1}{2}\text{at/60}\$. Whis \$\frac{1}{2}\text{at/60}\$. Lard—\$\frac{1}{2}\text{at/4}\text{3c}\$. Whis \$\frac{1}{2}\text{at/60}\$. Whis \$\frac{1}{2}\text{at/60}\$. Whis \$\frac{1}{2}\text{at/60}\$. Whis \$\frac{1}{2}\text{at/60}\$. Western \$\frac{1}{2}\text{at/60}\$. Western \$\frac{1}{2}\text{at/60}\$. Western \$\frac{1}{2}\text{at/60}\$. Western \$\frac{1}{2}\text{at/60}\$. Western \$\frac{1}{2}\text{at/60}\$. Seador \$\frac{1}{2}\text{at/60}\$. Whis \$\frac{1}{2}\text{at/60}\$. Pittaburgh. Prirangen, March 5.—Pig Iron—Quiet; No. 1 foundry \$27.00; No. 2; \$25.00. Wheat —Quiet and unchanged. Corp—Ear 75a. 77c; shelled, with and mixed 71a72c; yel-low 74a75c. Petroleum—Quiate cond. \$2.50.

Dull, unsettled and nominal. Barley—Demand good at full prices; No. 2, \$1 07 spot \$4 05a1 0 seller April. Drassed Hoga—Steady and unchanged. Pork—Dull and unsettled at \$18 50 spot; \$18 30 seller April. Lard—Dull and prices nominal at \$18 20 spot; \$18 32 seller April. Bulk Meats—Steady with a moderate demand and unchanged. Whisky—Steady with a moderate demand at \$1 08.

On call board in the efternoon wheat was weak and lower at \$60 March; 87½687%6 Aprill. Corn and oats unchanged. Pork firm and prices unchanged. Lard firm and steady at \$13 05a15 10.

Philadelphia Wool.

Philadelphia Wool.

Philadelphia, March 5.—Wool—Fine grades easier; medium grades firmer and ligher; Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia XX and above 45455c; X 54455c; medium 50a57⅓c; coarse 50a52⅓c; New York, Michigan, indiana and western fine at 48a51c; medium 56c coarse 50a52c; combing washed 65a67c; do unwashed 48c; Canada combings 56a67c; fine unwashed 35a37c; coarse and medium do 40a 42⅓c; tub washed 55a60c.

New York Bry Goods.

New York, March 5.—Business was quiet to-day with commission houses and the jobbing trade is dull on secount of the storny weather. Cotton goods steady and unchanged in prices. Fine brown cotton light supply and yery firm. Corset jeans and satteens closely sold up. Montank grain bags 28c. Prints very quiet but very lirm. Olinghams scarce and strong. Woolen goods dull. Foreign goods inactive.

BALTIMORE, March 5.—Flour—Firm and unchanged. Wheat—Firm; No. 1 western amber \$1 22; No. 2, \$1 20; No. 1 red \$1 18a 1 19. Corn—Strong at \$2c. Oats—Firm; western white 60c; mixed 65c. Rye—Steady at \$1 00a1 02. Provisions—A good order trade. Butter—Steady and unchanged. Petroleum—Nominal and unchanged. Coffee—Steady; ordinary to prime 10%a 18½c. Whatevour's the control of the cont Toledo. TOLERO, March 5.—Flour—Dull and unchanged. Wheat—Dull; No. 3 white Wabsah #1 08; Michigan #1 08; M; No. 2 Wabash rol #1 08; No. 9. 2 amber Illinois #1 09; No. 2: amber Dayton and Michigha #1 07; Corn—Domand active; prices advanced; high mixed 60; seller April 71; seller May 73; low mixed 60; or gade 91%. Oats—Quiet and nominal. Clover Seed—at #6 35-66 60.

Allegheny Cuttle.

Allegheny Cattle.

EAST LIBERTY, March 5.—CATTLE—Receipts to-day 587 head, and for four days 2,151 head. Best 63/463/c; medium to good 53/466; common to fair \$4.0545 25; bulls none; stockers none.

HOO2—Receipts to-day 440 head, and for four days past 5,445 head. Yorkers \$7.00a a7 25; Philadelphia \$3.50a8 80.

SHEET—Receipts to-day 600 head, and for four days past 7,400 head. Best \$6.50a 7.00; medium, \$5.75a5 25. Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, March 5.—Wheat, Corn and Oats—Firm and unchanged. Petrol-cum—Firm; standard white, oar lots, 12c; Ohio State test 13c; small lots 1a2e higher. AMUSEMENTS.

HAMILTON OPERA HOUSE. JOHN B. GOUGH. Grand New Lecture!

The only Lecture by Gough in Wheeling this season. Sale of Recorved Seats will commence Monday, March Sth., at 10 o'clock, at Adams & Lucas' Music Store.

NOTICE- . All persons knowing themselves indebt-ed to G. Mendel, Booth & Co. will please eall and settle, as that firm's business must be closed up to February 1st, 1875. fe19

Surreys, Plans and Estimates for the construction of Water Works, Hallroads and Bridger Europe and Plans of Mines for Working, Ventilation, Drainage, &c. Parties contemplating work of the above nature are requested to communicate with us. Office—269 Literary St., Pittersumer, Pa. 615

PITTSBURGH COAL By River in Boats, Barges and Flats.

WHEELING, W. VA. Cash Capital, - - - \$100,000.

NORTH END CENTRE WHEELING MARRET.

low 74a75c. Petroleum—Qujet; crude \$1 80 at Parker's; refined 14% al4% Philadelphia delivery.